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Uptown Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 519 East Broad Street.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1903.

Persons leaving the city for the summer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT

It was announced in the Associated Press dispatches the other day that President Dickson, of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, of Cleveland, O., would as an experiment distribute one-fifth of the surplus earnings of the company among its employes in proportion to their salaries, dating from July 1st. Since the announcement was made, we have received a copy of Mr. Dickson's circular, and it is so interesting that we reproduce it in full. The circular is as follows:

To the Employes of the Cuyahoga Tele-

full. The circular is as follows:

To the Employes of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company:

My Dear People,—I am not quite satisfied with your work. I do not think it is very bad, but I am sure it is not as good as it could be, and, therefore, it is not as good as it could be, and, therefore, it is not as good as it ought to be. You are doing pretty well, but you are not doing your very best.

You know this business was started so that it might earn money for those who invested money in it.

Now, money can be made out of this business if good service is rendered to our customers, but the character of our service will depend upon the character of your work. If your work is good, the service will be good. If you are patient, polite, prompt and skillful, you can give wery good service with second rate equipment, but if you are petulant, rude, dilatory and careless, the service will be poor, even if we have the best equipment in the world. A good workman can build a safe and comfortable house in a few hours, with no tool but his axe.

I am not talking to the operators alone, but to every man and woman, boy and still in the company. Politeness, prompiness, patience and skill are just as necessary for the office boy, the collector and the lineman as they are for the operator. There is no excuse for impatience in any official, high or low, who tries to serve the public. If there were excuse for any it would be for the operator, but those who are most tried must be most on their guard.

most on their guard.

Now, I want all of you to feel that each of you have a real interest in the suc-cess of this company. I want every one pany praised for the character of its ser-vice, and to take to yourselves a part of the credit for making the service good. Remember, if we have careless employes, the credit for making the service good. Remember, if we have careless employes, it will reduce our profits. If we have any employes who shirk their full duty, it will reduce our profits. If calla are not answered promptly, our subscribers will leave us, and there will be no profits. If our solicitors are not active, we cannot increase our business. If our collectors are negligent, or show want of tact, we will not get paid, even for the service we have rendered. We are bound close together, whether we like if or not, and the failure of on eto do his full duty renders worthless the honest labors of others. Whether we make good profits or none at all, will depend upon the way your work is done; therefore, I feel that if you honestly share in the money carned, just as you have shared in the labor. Now, this is what I propose:

Beginning on July lst, after paying all expenses, taxes and the interest on our bonds, we will set aside one-fifth of the

expenses, taxes and the interest on our bonds, we will set aside one-fifth of the surplus remaining, and, during January next we will distribute this amongst all of you who are in the employ of the com-pany on December 31, 1963, in proportion to the salary of each. Any one who leaves our employ before December 31st will have no share in this fund. Any one going on a strike shall forfelt his share. Any on a strike shall forfeit his share. Any one who comes with us at a later date will only receive his fair proportion. In other words, the distribution will be based upon the total amount of salary paid between July 1, 1903, and January 1, 1904. Now, what can you do for yourselves and for us on such a basis? If you do not earn a surplus for the company of \$5,000 a month during the rest of this year, I will be both disappointed and surprised. If the surplus averages \$5,000 a month it a month during the rest of this year, I will be both disappointed and surprised. If the surplus averages \$5,000 a month It would make a total of \$30,000 for the hair year. One-fifth of this would be \$5,000. In June, 1803, we paid out a total of \$11,3950 in salaries. Distributing such a sum on such a basis would give every one of you an interest in the profits equal to more than haif a month's salary. Is this worth striving for? Are you willing to do the best there is in you to get six and a half months' pay for six months' work? Don't you think if you try, you could even earn seven months' pay for six months' work? I think so. If I did not I would not make this offer to you.

Remember, the easiest way to make money is not to spend it. Do you realize that all of you are spending money for us? If you injure any part of our apparatus, you have spent the money it costs to repair it. If you cut wire to waste, you have spent the difference in value between good copper wire and junk. If you use a good sheet of paper to figure on, where the back of an old envelope would serve as well, you have added to the cost of operating this plant. Understand clearly, this is an experiment, and its success or failure depends wholly upon you. If you are not able to increase our surplus by more than the sum we pay you, the experiment will be a failure, and, will not, of course, be repeated.

Let us make it a success. We can do it

Let us make it a success. We can do it by doing the best we can and saving all

Very sincerely yours, FREDERICK S. DICKSON, President. Cleveland, O., July 21, 1903.

service that he can, regardless of the The Times-Dispatch service that he can, regardless of the reward he receives. No conscientious man who has a full appreciation of his duty in this respect works simply for a raise, He does not hire himself out for so much money a week or a month or a year, but does the work his hands find to do as intelligently and efficiently and faithfully as he can, for conscience sake, for the satisfaction that he himself receives in discharging his duty. The man who works simply for a wage will find the work irksome and will derive very little com-

fort from it. But the man who works for duty's sake, who works for the good that he may do, who expresses his character in his work, will never find work a drudgery, no matter how humble his task may be, but will be as proud, and rightfully as proud of the work that he does as though he were President of the United States. The life of service is the happy life, and there is no drudgery to the man who works in this spirit.

Talking about education, it is in this respect that education is most needed in the United States, and the world over-We need in the working world an enlightened conscience. When men and women who toil put their conscience into their work, the labor problem will be solved. Such a service will command the respect and recognition of employers and the highest posible wage.

But employers should do their part in this work of education, and that is the Interesting feature of the Cleveland experiment. President Dickson is showing his employes what their duty is, and is showing a disposition to reward those who discharge it. He ought to be success ful in his laudable experiment and we believe he will be.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Democratic primary election in Mississippi will be held early in August and it will be the first "general primary" to take place in that State. Between tive and six thousand candidates are running for district, county and State offices, and the canvass is the most active eve

The cost of the primary is to be paid by the candidates, who are to be as-sessed from \$1 to \$2.50 a county for State offices, and from \$5 to \$10 for local offices. The assessment of a candidate for Governor or United States Senator will be \$120, and for the minor offices \$10. The fact that so many elections have been thrown together enables the party to make the expense which is to fall upon each candidate much lighter than it would be otherwise.

Under the Mississippi plan there is no nominating convention of any kind and no platform. Each candidate is at liberty to introduce into the campaign any question or issue the people will listen to. Two of the most prominent issues thus introduced, as we learn from a letter in the New York Sun, are the prohibition question and the matter of the division of the school fund on race lines. There is already a local option law in Mississippi, and it has been adopted by the great majority of the counties, but it is now proposed by some candidates to go a step farther and to prohibit the sale of liquor throughout the length and breadth of the State.

Major Vardaman has announced him self as a candidate for Governor upon a reactionary anti-negro platform. He promises that if the people will nominate and elect him to the executive office he will see to it that the public school fund is divided between the races in proportion to their contributions thereto, we suppose.

This question appears to be gaining in prominence. At first it was regarded as of little moment, and every new occurrence in the State of the crime peculiar to the male freedman adds strength to the Varduman plan. If the worthy members of the negro race would or ganize and co-operate with the whites in repressing this crime, it would do more than anything else possible to check the growing popularity of the proposition to divide the school fund.

Another issue, and a very curious

one, brought before the voters of Mississlppi is a demand from some quarters that candidates for the Legislature shall pledge themselves to prohibit the organization of Greek letter fraternities in all institutions of learning which receive monetary assistance from the State. The charge against these fraternities is that they are introducing into Mississippi system of aristocracy and caste offensive to pure Democracy, and that they have exerted a mischievous influence

upon university life. Questions of lynchings, railroad management, trusts, corporation franchises etc., have similarly been injected into the campaign, but old issues have bee tracked, either because they have been worn threadbare, or because there is no difference of opinion with respect to them. We are told that not even the candidates for the senatorship have been asked to give their opinions on the tariff

or currency questions. The candidates for the senatorial nomination are Mr. Money, present incumbent, and Governor Longino. How they stand on the negro school question we are not informed, but it would seem that that matter is growing in importance and that it may have a very weighty in fluence upon the results of the primary.

RICHMOMD ON TRIAL,

There is abundant evidence that the spirit of lawlessness which broke ou in this community several weeks ago and compelled the authorities to ask for troops has not yet subsided. The lawbreakers were held in check by the soldiers, but as soon as the soldiers were out of the way they resumed operations Wicked attempts have been made to wreck the cars and to murder those in charge of them, and it seems to make litthe difference with the wreckers if, in injuring the cars and the motormen, they injure or kill passengers also. Inderd, they seem to think that the man who operates a street car or who rides on a street car is worthy of death, and that is their business to bring destruction upon them. It is inconceivable that such Cleveland, O., July 21, 1893.

Affings can occur in a community like
Every conscientious man who thorough-

respect for law; upon their courage and upon their chivalry. It is distressing, it is humiliating, that such things can

Richmond and vicinity. But distressing or not, these outrages have occurred, and it is the business of the city government to put a stop to them. The city government is on trial, and every effort must be made, no maters down and restore order. If the local authorities cannot do it, the soldiers must be recalled.

ABSURDITY OF THE BOYCOTT,

A recent incident in this city shows the folly and absurdity of the boycott. A cit izen rode up to the business establishment of another citizen and presented bill for payment. The bill was paid, and as soon as the receipt was received the man who had purchased the goods in formed the collector that he would no purchase any more supplies from hi house. When the collector inquired as to the reason, the reply came that citizen would not patronize any man who rode on the street cars during the strike

A little while thereafter citizen No. 1 dropped into the business establishment of another citizen and incidentally mentioned the circumstances above noted. Citizen No. 3, who was a large customer of citizen No. 2, went to the telephone and informed citizen No. 2 that he need not send any more goods to his establish-When citizen No. 2 inquired as to ment. the reason for severing a long-standing business connection, citizen No. 3 replied that he did not care to patronize any man who refused to patronize another man for riding on the street cars.

is easy to see how this game cut-throat has been extended indefinitely. Another citizen who had been patronizing citizen No. 3 might have refused to patroize him because he refused to patronize citizen No. 2, and citizen No. 4 might have refused to patronize citizen No. 3, and so on, ad absurdum. Let this policy become the rule of the community, and would not be long before each man would have his neighbor by the figuratively speaking, and instead of being a community of friends we should e a mob of cut-throats. We should soon have no society at all. There would be social chaos, instead of organized society

A house divided against itself cannot stand. If Richmond is to be a flourish ing city, its people must work together in harmony, in a spirit of give and take in a spirit of friendliness and brotherly love.

A NOVEL SUIT.

They are about to get up a suit in Philadelphia anent the liberty bell. It is claimed as the property of the descendants of one John Whitbank, "who took the cracked emblem in part payment of a debt that was due him by the city of Philadelphia. The three women who are prepared to assert that the bell is their own personal property are thoroughly patriotic and have no desire to remove the bell from the custody of the city of Philadelphia. They are fearful, however, that in some of the junketing excursions around the country the bell may be injured, and for this reason they are prepared to take the requisite steps to stop the reckless carting of the bell around if

It is alleged by these claimants that the bell was not cracked when tolled for the death of Chief Justice Marshall, but when it was sounding joyous peals in honor of the visit of Lafayette in 1824. Thereupon a new bell was ordered of John Whitbank and his contract re quired him to take the old one in part payment; but upon reconsideration, and with his consent, but without yielding his property rights, the old bell was kept in Independence Hall, while the new one was sent to Germantown.

A SENSIBLE PROHIBITIONIST.

We have the following from a well known Virginia prohibitionist:

known Virginia prohibitionist:

"Among the many surprises that are springing from the execution of the Mann liquor law, perhaps one of the greatest will be that it will practically put an end to the Prohibition party in the State. Scores of good Democrats have for several years been lost to the party because led away to vote the Prohibitionist ticket. This will come to an end. Lot the party leaders declaim as they may, men will see that the real hope of temperance reform, so far as it can be effected by legislative enactment, lies in the white man's party of the State. It has done for our people what no Prohibitionist party, as such, could have done in half a century.
"Now let sill these Democrats who have

machine stitching. The fulness in the lower edge of the waist is regulated by the conscientiously led away from the party of patriotism come back and vote solidly for its nominees. The rage of the liquor men against the party has simply carried out its great principle—'equal rights to all, special privileges to none.' As for us who believe in temperance, the party has done us justice. Let us show our appreciation of it."

That is sensible advice. To be frank, we do not believe the Democratic party

we do not believe the Democratic party of Virginia will ever come out for State prohibition, for to attempt to force a measure of this character upon the entire State would be un-Democratic. But the party has great respect for the tem-perance element, and is willing to enact all reasonable laws that will tend to re-duce the evils of the liquor traffic to the minimum. The Prohibitionists are much stronger inside the Democratic party than when fighting under a separate organiza

Mrs. Labountie, wife of L. A. Labountie who robbed his employers—a big law firm of Buffalo, N. Y.,—of about \$500,000, aserts that he is insane. The accused was in receipt of a salary of \$62,50 per month, and of the funds and securities abstracted by him he returned to his employes \$\$0,000 before they missed anything! Altogether he has made restitution of about \$480,000. Labountie seems to have been wild on

the subject of real estate investments. and much of the property bought with his employers' clients' money will yield a handsome profit. The firm had fifty-two estates to look after, and some days Labountle handled as much as \$50,000 for It is not certain whether Labountie will

be prosecuted or not, but it is likely that the law firm. Wilson & Smith, will be more watchful hereafter in taking care of their clients' securities. This is in answer to an inquiry: The

Every conscientious man who thorough- ours; in a community of Virginians who Pope died at 4:04 P. M. The difference and extraction of the best law always prided themselves upon their in time between Rome and Richmond

being five hours and forty minutes, it was fourteen minutes after 10 o'clock in the morning by the City Hall clock in Richmond when the Pope breathed his

And so Mr. Joseph W. Folk, the hust-ling attorney of St. Louis, is a "Tar Heel," a Bertle county man, and a graduate of Wake Forest College. Now we know why he is such a good man.

The Biblical Recorder, a Baptist church paper published at Raleigh, speaks of the ather of the author of Leopard's Spots as a good old minister of the Gospel "has all the gifts of his gifted sons and none of their faults."

A wireless telephone is in operation at Hartford, Conn. The apparatus operates in the open air; but not to any appreciable distance. The most successful experiments have been made with water-that is with the Connecticut River intervening between the stations.

The ligrease of the white population in the United States from 1890 to 1900 was 21.4 per cent.; that of the colored population, 17.8 per cent. The total white population in 1900 was 66,990,802; while that of the colored was 9,312,585-an increase in ten years, in one case of 7,983,572, and in

Great a city as New York Its authorities have not yet learned how to rid it of dogs that make night hideous. In this respect it is no better off than Richmond is, it would seem from the letters that the papers print.

Anyhow, we are not as bad off as Chicago. That city has a strike on hand all the time, falling to get one settled

Since Mr. Clarke "mapped it out," thou ands have found the bob-talled comet, and all are of the opinion that it is a nighty poor excuse of a comet.

We have not heard yet who has been appointed to read out the political Benedict Arnolds during Colonel Bryan's absence in Europe.

Poor, bleeding Kansas; Before her wall for harvest hands dies on the air here comes her cry for freight cars to haul the wheat to market.

The total of toy pistol fatalities due to Fourth of July gunning is, as far as reported, 218, and all of them were not small boys, either.

If the trial races prove anything, will not some nice gentleman walk up and tell us now which will win when the Re liance and Shamrock III. lock sails?

With a Comment or Two.

With a Comment or Two.

Every now, and then we are reminded by their bills coming in that we have three United States sliver commissioners, ostensibly traveling over Europe in the interest of the larger use of sliver as money. Concurrently the administration is boasting that the gold standard is firmily established. The slily commission is continued to give a job to some lame ducks who cannot be taken care of at home.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

This may explain Colonel Bryan's con-

This may explain Colonel Bryan's con-templated trip to Europe. May be he is going over there to make the commissioners earn their salaries.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch has lost Generi Shafter, big as he is, and is somewhat disturbed thereby. Perhaps, he is cooling off in some quiet cave.—Mont-gomery Advertiser. That information assures us Thanks.

that the General is yet in the flesh.

And now the Coolemne cotton mill comes forward with an increase in capital stock, from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. Surely the North Carolina cotton factory has fallen on most prosperous times!—Asheville Clitzen. With such a name it ought to have no

trouble in enlarging its business in each The temperance people can count on Senator Simmons as their friend if there is an indication that their side will come out on top.—Durham Herald.

Politicians are alike everywhere. There are actually some of the kmd referred to above over here in Virginia.

DAILY FASHION HINTS.

BOY'S PLEATED SHIRT-WAIST.

This stylish little blouse is ornamented in the front by tucks, which give the effect of a pleated shirt bosom. The large Dutch collar and cuffs are prettilly trimmed with ruffles of embroidery, which, however, may be omitted, finishing the cuffs and collars with several rows of machine stitching. The fulness in the



No. 2,309-Sizes for 4, 6 and 8 years.

On receipt of 10 cents this pattern will be sent to any address. All orders must be directed to THE LITTLE FOLKS PATTERN CO. 75 Fifth Avenue. New York. When ordering please do not fail to mention number.

Fize.

Name.....



Half Hour With

Ö Virginia Editors. Ö This, from the South Boston News, may

This, from the South Boston News, may be labelled "a true billi."

This is a Democratic country, and whatever the sovereign people really desire, not in conflict with the Constitution, that they can obtain at the ballot-box. When South Boston and Houston really want be saloon abolished it will be done as promptly and as effectually as in the city of Danville, with the same giorious results to follow.

Apparently it would be very hard to take the editor of the Wise News by sur

take the editor of the Wise News by Bus-prise. He says:

We would not be much surprised to see
William R. Hearst and Carter Harrison
head the next National Democratic ticket
for President and Vice-President. Howover, we prefer to see the name of Arthur Pue Gorman substituted for that of
the New York journalist.

The Norfolk Ledger offers this warning It would be well for Judge Lynch to at least be careful and not lose his head by reason of the popularity of his particular properties of the popularity of his particular properties of the properties of the properties of the Judge Properties of the properties of t

The Petersburg Index-Appeal says: Grover Cloveland has an exasperating way of not talking back at Mr. Bryan, which is a very sarcastic and ungracious way for a twice-elected to treat a twice-defeated.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot:

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot:
All of us want to feel proud of Virginia at St. Louis. From all that we can gather the collection of the exhibit is going forward satisfactorily, and the scope of it assures a fine showing for the State. But the State must also have a building, and this building must be built by voluntary contributions. As the most progressive section of Virginia we should like to see Tidewater show up well in helping this matter along.

North Carolina Sentiment. Mount Airy News offers this for

political suggestion: If Governor Aycock is not nominated for President we think he would make a fine running mate for some other man. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and Aycock, of North, Carolina, would make a decidedly strong team.

Here is a shot at the pardoning governor from the Goldsboro Headlight:
Of course, Governor Aycock may have a good excuse for every parion that he has granted, but it is also supposed that the courts that sentenced the criminals had some sort of excuse for so doing.

They have feuds in North Carolina, too. The Asheville Citizen says: The Asheville Citizen says:

The Asheville Citizen says:

Pity that the Madison county feudists will not keep still long enough for the North Carolina papers to make a few remarks on the renewal of hostilities in Breathitt county, Ky.

The Raleigh News-Observer says:

Mr. George W. Vanderblit is coming in for much praise, because he will pay \$10,000 taxes in Buncombe. Is that all on real estate? How much does he give in as personal property? Last year he swore off all such tax in New York, because he claimed citizenship in North Carolina. The Raleigh Post says:

The Haleigh Post says;
Our farmer friends who are in attendance upon the Farmers' Convention are not only gratified at the present interest shown, but are greatly encouraged to oclieve that this interest will grow with each year. It is certainly one of the best moves the farmers have entered up-

The Faculty and Colonel Miles

The Faculty and Co'onel Miles.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.-Referring to a communication from your special correspondent from Charlottesville, published in your seue of the 22d instant, relative to Mr. Miles' candidacy for the presidency of the University of Virginia, in which communication the statement is made that "much of the opposition that existed when Colonel Miles' name was first mentioned in connection with the position has died out, and there has even been a change of sentiment in the faculty, as well as among the alumni of the institution." permit me to say that the statement is not based on fact, so far as it refers to members of the faculty. Friends of the candidate in question have innearly of the faculty of the candidate in the same statement. Friends of the faculty of the candidate in the same statement of the faculty of the same statement in the faculty of the same statement in the same statement of the faculty of the candidate in the same statement of the faculty of the same statement of the faculty of the same statement of the faculty of the same statement of the faculty who knows of any such altered sent innet and intensified with every new move of the candidate and his friends; nor have I been able to find any member of the faculty who knows of any such altered sent innet among the few members of the faculty who knows of any such altered sent innet among the few members of the faculty who knows of any such altered sent innet among the few members of the faculty who knows of any such altered sent innet and in the same of the same step in the such as your correspondent alleves, and I challenge him or any friend of the gentleman in question to name one member of the faculty whose sentments on this subject have undergone a change, it any particular, in the direction indicated.

I do not undertake to speak for the alumni, as they may speak for the submaniant of the faculty who have so earnestly objected to the election of Mr. Miles. The decision of this matter does not lie with the membe

EXODUS IS TO SOUTH

Thousands Come from North and Northwest.

MR. W. V. RICHARDS TALKS

Tells of the Work Being Done by the Southern Railway In Encouraging Immigration to the South, and the Success Met With.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) GREENSBORO, N. C., July 24 .- Mr. W. V. Richards, manager of the Immigration Bureau of the Southern Rallway, is spending the day here in conference with real estate agents.

Mr. Richards speaks hopefully over the prospects of increased immigra tion of desirable settlers from the North and Northwest, He says that for nine years his department of the Southern Railway has been placing before the people of their sections the advantages of the South, and that last year, the exhibits south, and that last year, the exhibits made by the company of the products of the farms and factories of the section along the line of the Southern were viewed by over one million interested people. His department is now settling from 500 to 600 letters of inquiry a day from prospective settlers. He declares that the movement towards the South is but now in its infancy, and predicts that within the next five years it will have grown to immense proportions.

immense proportions.
FARM LANDS.

immense proportions.

FARM LANDS.

Formerly attention was principally directed towards the industrial developments of the South until how, no part of the Union can keep pace with it. Factories and factory towns now make the whole Southern line of the Southern Railway, and this development will in the future take care of itself.

A campaign is now being actually begun for the building up of the farm properties of the South by inducing land lowners to spare their surplus acres to these hardy farmers from the West and North, who are coming South in increasing numbers each year.

As an illustration of the magnitude of this coming of desirable farmers to the second of th

this coming of desirable farmers to the South, Mr. Richardson said that he a South, Mr. Richardson said that he at-tended a Fourth of July celebration this year in Halifax county, Va., and there were present 108 families from the North and Northwest, who had bought lands and were prospering in that section, making excellent citizens, and a success

making excellent citizens, and a success of farming.

ALL OVER SOUTH.

"This thing is going on all over the South," said he, and our people only need to let the fact be known that lands can be bought at reasonable prices, and in reasonable quantiles, for our brethren north of Mason and Dixon's line have at last learned that we of the South are hospitable, law-abiding and as good citizens as themselves, a fact they were slow in acquiring."

There are quite a number of these settlers in Guilford county. There is a colony of Swedes doing excellent farming near Guilford College, who came here from Innesota; other families have come from Iowa, Nabraska and Illinois, and there is

Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois, and there is delightful family owning a farm three

miles from town who came here in a wagon all the way from Dakota.

Mr. Richards was gratified at the information received from real estate menhere as to daily sales of farm lands to

FARMERS **ORGANIZE**

Will Meet Each Year With the Raleigh Summer School.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., July 24 .- The farmers' convention held at the Agricultural and Mechanical Summer School effected permanent organization before adjournment by electing R. W. Scott, of Alamance county, president and Professor C. W. Burkett secretary. A resolution was adopted requiring the holding of these conventions annually at the summer school.

Great preparation is being made for the grand recital, which is to close the musical department of the school next

grand recital, which is to close the musical department of the school next Tuesday night. To-night musicians of Raleigh gave a concert complimentary to the summer school teachers.

The residence of Mr. Paul Lee, on North Bland Street, was burglarized last night, some one having entered through a back window. The family are out of the city, Articles to the value of probably \$100 are 'missing. Linn Stevens, colored, has been arrested, charged with the crime, but the case against him is not developed.

DIED OF INJURIES.

Brakeman E. J. Sowers, of Salisbury, who was hurt in the collision of Southern freight trains near Raleigh yesterday, died this morning from the effect of his injuries. The skull was fractured above the right eye and bleeding under the skull caused death. The collision was caused by a misunderstanding of meeting orders.

The campaign on the question of dispensary for Raleigh is warming up rapidly, and it promises to be a bitter flight. One of the two lee dealers in the city has been boycotted by the barkeepers because the members of the firm—Johnson & Johnson—signed the petition for an election on the question of dispensary. Since this boycott one of the members of the firm—Johnson & Johnson—signed the petition for an election on the question of dispensary. Since this boycott one of the members of the city, so his firm will hardly be boycotted.

Anarchy at Antiquities.

Anarchy as d Antiquities.

Respectfully yours,

J. W. MALLET.

University of Virginia, July 23, 1803.

And They Might Subscribe,

Colonel Bryan declines to say whether or not he will visit the Kings and Emress of the arrest of the alleged anarch st. Parmegianni, and his mistress, Mme. Marsy. Parmegianni, and his mistress, Mme. Marsy. Parmegianni admits that he was once an anarchist, but had given up that or on the will visit the Kings and Emress of the arrest of the alleged anarch st. Parmegianni, and his mistress, Mme. Marsy. Parmegianni admits that he was once an anarchist, but had given up that the performance and prefix your and the spanish painter. Evcussour, who was famous for his imitations of velastic part of the standard property valued roughly at Santa City Journal.

GO ON THE BEST POPULAR BEST POPULAR BEST POPULAR BEST POPULAR BEST POPULAR POPULAR BEST POPULAR POPULAR POPULAR BEST POPULAR POPULAR BEST POPULAR POPULAR POPULAR BEST POPULAR POPULAR BEST POPULAR Popular Popular of it is made up of forgeries which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which will compare favorably with the motorious Saltapharnes thata. Henri Hochefort flatly asserts that the police which wi

"To-Day's Advertising Talk."

IN SAILING

when the wind goes down, does the sailor take in his sail? No, he enlarges it to catch what breeze there is. Just the same in busi-

When business is dull, it's the sign the merchant should enlarge his advertising space and catch what business there is.

During the hard times of '93 many merchants doubled their business because they were frightened into taking large newspaper space. They were afraid not

to advertise. They did advertise and their business grew while hundreds of others were going to the wall

every day. The chances were never so favorable for enlarging your business as

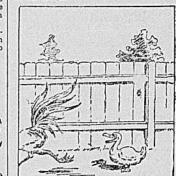
now. Is your store news going into The Times-Dispatch's thousands of homes every morning at buying time?

If not, why not commence at once?

ANIMAL STORIES FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Once upon a time a duck, in picking abound, found a beautiful diamond, and he was so proud of it that he became very pompous, and gradually thred of all of the other ducks on the farm and

said:
"Tve had enough of this company, and in future I intend to associate myself only with well-bred chicken?."
And so, with the diamond nestly held in his bill, he flew over into the chicken yard. As the diamond flashed, it attracted the attention of the handsomest rooster on the place.



"Why, dear me!" cried the rooster, "I'm glad to see you. You must certainly stay over here and join our set. Don't you think you would like to lead the german for us next Friday evening."

The duck was simply overcome with joy, and when he started to say "How very kind of you, I accept with great pleasure," the diamond fell out of his mouth.

mouth.

Now, this is exactly what the old rooster had been waiting for, and he picked up the gem and ran with it as fast as he could, leaving the poor old duck th wend his way home in misery and tears.

Moral, Be sure that your friends admire you for yourself alone.

GAMBLED FOR TREATS Five Negeces Bound Over to Supertor C urt for Throwing Horse-Shoes.

C urt for Throwing Horse-Shoes.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SALISBURY, N. C., July 24.—In Justice Lampkin's court at Spencer yesterday afternoon five negroes were bound over to the next term of the Superior Court of the next term of the state of

Charlotte for the pulpose of the play.

Corn, cotton and fruit crops in the southern portion of this county were badly damaged by a severe hall and windstorm Wednesday afternoon. In some sections all smaller vegetation was well-

storm Wednesday afternoon, in some sections all smaller vegetation was wellnigh deryee.

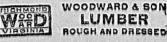
The Sulsbury District Conference conyened yesterday in Concord. There are
a large number of delegates, both lay and
clerical, in attendance, and Bishop A.
Coke Smith is presiding.

The registration books for the voters
of Salshury were opered to day, and those
who expect to vote in the coming bond
election are being registered.

At the solicitation of Mr. F. B. Arendail, of Raleigh, who is spending a few
days here in the interest of the St. Louis
Exposition, the people of this place are
contributing liberally to the North Carolina exhibit.

A colored driver of an ice-wagon here
threw a rock at Harry Taylor, white,
area thisteen vears, striking him in the
head and severely injuring him. The lad
"""." unconscious for some hours.

The affair occurred Wednesday afternoon, and the negro was jailed.



General Offices-Ninth & Arch Sta.